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ANTI-IMPERIALIST TRIBUNAL ISSUES RESOLUTION

PA242311 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] The Central American Anti-Imperialist Tribunal has concluded its sessions at the Dorado Theater. The ceremony was presided over by Commander Luis Carrion Cruz. The following are the names and ranks of its members:

Guillermo Toriello from Guatemala, president; Rogelio Sinan from Panama, president [as heard]; Claribel Alegria from El Salvador, vice president; Arnoldo Meza from Costa Rica, vice president; Javier Chamorro from Nicaragua, executive vice president; and others.

The Dorado Theater was packed by the large number of people who came to hear the resolution of the Central American Anti-Imperialist Tribunal, which will investigate, try and denounce the criminal U.S. aggression and violence against the peoples of Central America and the world. Tribunal President Guillermo Toriello said that the heroic victories of the peoples of Cuba, Grenada, Nicaragua and the democratic and revolutionary struggles of Panama, Guatemala and El Salvador have surprised imperialism, which, though outdated, corrupt and often defeated by the people, is no less dangerous in its uncontrolled madness of reprisal and agonizing attempt at world hegemony.

Claribel Alegria, vice president of the tribunal and revolutionary woman from El Salvador, read the resolution, which comdemned some of the criminal maneuvers of imperialism:

[Begin recording] The Central American Anti-Imperialist Tribunal unanimously condemns:

1. The economic and political aggression and the military threat against the creation of the new, free Nicaragua.

2. The imperialist complicity with domestic counterrevolutionary sectors who attempt to destabilize the liberating process of the popular Sandinist revolution.

3. The joint U.S.-Honduran naval maneuvers.

4. The efforts to install military bases in the Gulf of Fonseca.

5. The unacceptable U.S. interference in ceding a part of Nicaraguan territory.

6. The offensive use of Honduran territory for training the criminal former Somozist guards.

7. The recruitment of mercenaries in the state of Florida for use in attacking Nicaragua.

8. The shameful economic and military aid to the genocidal Christian Democratic junta of El Salvador, in its determination to crush the liberating struggle of this heroic people.

9. The support and financing of the genocide military regime of Guatemala.

10. The counseling of Guatemalan soldiers in the massive killing of the Indian population and of professionals, intellectuals, newsmen, priests and Christian teachers involved with their people.

11. The repression in Honduras of Salvadoran and Guatemalan refugees who flee from the governmental terror and violence in their respective countries.

12. The blockade of and threats against Cuba.

13. The threats against Grenada and the use of Puerto Rico as a gigantic U.S. military base to attack our peoples.

In view of the irrefutable facts denounced herein, which are the object of the strongest condemnation by this tribunal, we call on the conscience of all democratic and revolutionary peoples of the world to offer their strongest fighting solidarity to the Central American peoples in their heroic struggle for their final liberation. We exhort them to form a wide front that will stop the criminal intentions of imperialism, enemy of humanity. [end recording]

WFDY OPENS LATIN AMERICAN MEETING TODAY

PA251726 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] A meeting of Latin American and Caribbean youths begins today with a determined anti-imperialist spirit. With the beginning today of the meeting of Latin American and Caribbean youth, U.S. imperialism will find another obstacle to its interventionist and destabilization plans against the peoples of the region, particularly against the Sandinist people's revolution. This meeting, organized by the WFDY and the 19 July Sandinist youth, is being attended by more than 100 delegates representing 31 countries on the continent.

The president and vice president of the WFDY arrived in Managua yesterday. The organization has more than 100 world organizations with more than 100 million members. The presence of these companeros and the delegates from Latin America and the Caribbean legitimate in the eyes of the world, the charges made by Nicaragua on the danger of imperialist intervention. Here we have (Ramon Rodriguez), vice president of the WFDY, explaining the scope of this youth encounter.

[Begin recording] The principal reason for this event is to reveal the dangers of imperialist intervention in Central America, and especially in Nicaragua. We have believed, ever since there was talk of Managua as the site for this meeting, that it would be a great expression of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people in particular as well as with other peoples, such as El Salvador, Guatemala and others who are struggling for their liberation at this time. We believed that the importance lay in being able to bring together here in Managua, free Nicaragua, an important representative group of the Latin American and Caribbean youth. We are certain that success for the event is guaranteed with the presence of the companeros and with the active participation which they will surely have in the encounter.

We, the companeros of the WFDY bureau, also attach great importance to the Central American meeting which will be held subsequently, where it will be possible to discuss the Central American problems in more detail.

WFDY Resolutions

PA281849 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] The main resolutions issued by the Latin American and Caribbean youth meeting were the solidarity with Nicaragua and the condemnation of the imperialist intervention. The Latin American and Caribbean youth meeting concluded last Saturday with a six-point resolution of harsh condemnation of imperialism and of resolute solidarity with the Nicaraguan revolution.

In the communique, over 100 delegates of 31 countries of the continent made public their recognition of the Sandinist front as the legitimate and indisputable vanguard of the Nicaraguan people in the national reconstruction and in the construction of a new society.

They also issued a resolution condemning the warmongering maneuvers which the United States, together with other reactionary military forces, will carry out on the northern coast of the Honduran Atlantic area during the month of October.

The participants affirmed their opposition to all U.S. attempts to install a naval base on Amapala Island in the Gulf of Fonseca which they termed as an element which increases the tension in the area.

The determination to coordinate efforts for the creation of a solid anti-interventionist front in Latin America was the most important commitment agreed on by the democratic youth who also agreed to become firm defenders of the Sandinist popular revolution.

This station will now transmit the words of Ernesto Otones, WFDY president, who spoke on how important it had been for all the participants to have met in free Nicaragua.

[Begin recording] I would like to express a few ideas. First of all, I wish to say that this meeting has been, above all, a great experience for those of us who have participated in it.

During these past few days, we have been able to learn from the men and women who step by step are achieving a freedom they have won with so much sacrifice, with lessons of tremendous courage and bravery, of great political knowledge, of a great spirit of unification, of great confidence in the future, of great confidence in the masses and of great confidence in its people.

We are taking back with us many lessons which we have seen and heard. We are taking back many memories, but above all, we are taking back a lesson, a commitment that what we have seen, what we have heard, that the lessons we have learned will have to be reflected in our struggle, in the struggle of our people for its liberation. We have to make them part of our lives, of our minds and of our action.

Thus, our first words are of deep appreciation to the Sandinist companeros for this huge lesson of revolutionary modesty, of courage and of [word indistinct] which they have taught us. These are fundamental weapons for our struggle, are weapons which we will use in our struggles for liberation. [end recording]

Father Cardenal's Speech

PA282317 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Father Fernando Cardenal, speaking at the closing session of the Latin American and Caribbean youth meeting, said that the main task before us is anti-imperialist unity. He said: "This is the hour of youth which look toward the future. He is member of the Executive Committee of the 19 July Sandinist Youth.

Cardenal said that it is very significant to our country that this youth meeting has been held here, especially during these times of imperialist aggression. The main point of his speech was a call to unity in the face of imperialism because, in Central America, now as 125 years ago, either we are together or we are nothing. That is our reply to imperialism.

He called for the creation of an anti-imperialist bloc. He called for unity among all groups which reject the northern empire's interventionist policy. He emphatically insisted that nowadays it is criminal not to struggle for that unity. He said: We are not crying because of imperialist threats. On the contrary, we are bravely preparing because our country will not sell itself nor surrender.

The following is part of the speech by Fernando Cardenal, member of the Sandinist youth leadership at the closing session of the Latin American and the Caribbean youth meeting:

[Begin recording] In this hour of emergency imposed on us by imperialism, in this Central American hour, I believe that all of us here must be even more determined to increase our efforts to unite all those youths with which we have to work.

We believe that one of the most important decisions, after signing this document, is to strive for greater unity of all groups with which we may have to work. Due to imperialist threats in Central America we unfortunately have countries which are divided among themselves. I think it is the hour of youth who have the key to the future, and not the hour of the old men who look to the past. It is time to forget traditional divisions, history, and to look forward to the future, to unity.

In these moments, any sectarianism, any division, is treason to our country. Our countries are struggling for their liberation against the most powerful army in the world, the army of U.S. imperialism. That is why we have to strive increasingly as organizations so that unity can become a reality.

In Central America 125 years ago, William Walker said that he needed five countries, and not one. We Central Americans are convinced that our answer to imperialism is Central American unity just as it was 125 years ago. Today we have to tell U.S. imperialism that either we are one or we are nothing. [end recording]

ECUADOREAN PRESIDENT HURTADO CANCELS VISIT

PY300109 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas today confirmed that Ecuadorean President Bernardo Hurtado has cancelled his visit to Brazil scheduled for 13 October due to President Joao Figueiredo's heart attack. President Hurtado's visit to Brazil will be made at a date still to be arranged. From the list of visits to be made to Brazil by heads of state during the remaining half of this year only the one to be made by Malian President Moussa Traore on 6-7 October has been confirmed. The visit of Nigerian President Shehu Shagari scheduled for 18-20 October has not been confirmed yet.

CASTRO INTERVIEW AIRED ON BRAZILIAN TELEVISION

PA300240 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0127 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Sao Paulo, 29 Sep (EFE) -- In an interview broadcast by Brazilian television, Cuban President Fidel Castro defended the French-Mexican declaration on the Salvadoran guerrillas. Castro said: "The French-Mexican position is not interventionist. What the United States is doing there is interventionism" by sending "advisers and tens of thousands of pesos in weapons." The Cuban leader praised the Brazilian position on the matter, saying that it was "discreet." He added that in the case of the South African invasion of Angola, the Brazilian Government's declaration had been "just and correct." Castro said: "I think that in view of Brazilian interests and its relations with Africa, the Brazilian position of opposition and condemnation is intelligent and just."

The Cuban president justified the presence of Cuban soldiers in Angola by saying that the Angolans had requested help and support. He said: "Our soldiers have had the honor and glory of fighting against foreign invaders, against South Africa, which has the most hateful system of oppression and discrimination in the world." "All the African countries, without exception, whatever their political position, are unanimous in their condemnation of 'apartheid' and the exploitation, oppression and discrimination of almost 20 million Africans by the white minority."

This is the first time since 1964 -- the year President Joao Goulart was militarily overthrown -- that an interview with the Cuban president has been broadcast on Brazilian television. Brazil has not maintained diplomatic or trade relations with Cuba since that time.

URENCO TO BEGIN SUPPLY OF ENRICHED URANIUM TO ANGRA 1

PY282129 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 27 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] Beginning next year, the URENCO (an FRG-British-Dutch consortium for the enrichment of uranium) will begin supplying 11,800 kg of slightly enriched uranium to Angra 1 for 20 years, that is, until the year 2002. The understandings have already been reached among the Governments of Brazil, the Netherlands, Great Britain, and the FRG, but the official publication will be made in November when Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro visits Great Britain. According to diplomatic sources, the agreement with URENCO has brought a "tremendous political relief" to Brazil, because it eliminates Brazilian dependency on the United States, so far the exclusive supplier of uranium to that nuclear plant. Westinghouse must supply uranium to Angra 1 as of 1982, but the U.S. Government has been exerting pressure, imposing the overall IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) safeguards. The understanding between Brazil and URENCO is in keeping with the cooperation agreement signed in 1978 by the four countries and includes special safeguard clauses. The plutonium resulting from the used enriched uranium, for example, will be stored in an international deposit.

SALVADORAN GOVERNMENT TEAM VISITS COUNTRY

Team With Government Officials

PA291536 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0257 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Quito, 28 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- It has been officially reported that a Salvadoran Government briefing team today started a round of talks with officials of the Ecuadorean Christian Democratic government headed by Osvaldo Hurtado.

The Salvadoran ministers of education and labor, Carlos Duarte and Julio Samayoa, and the under secretary of defense, Col Francisco Castillo, met today with Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Alfonso Barrera.

Salvadoran diplomatic sources reported that the object of the visit "is to explain domestic and foreign events affecting El Salvador" in line with the "information strategy" that President Jose Napoleon Duarte is pursuing in the United States.

According to the sources, the team, "which is visiting several friendly countries of the continent," will hold a press conference with national newsmen on Tuesday to explain its objectives and activities. Newsmen were informed that "the Salvadoran representatives are scheduled to attend a private meeting with President Hurtado, to whom they will deliver a personal message from President Duarte."

News Conference

PA300051 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] At this moment a news conference is taking place with three Salvadoran cabinet members visiting the country as part of a tour that includes several Latin American countries, to counteract, as they say, the campaign of misinformation regarding what is really happening in El Salvador, a Central American country that is bleeding as a result of violence and death.

Salvadoran Education Minister Aquilino Duarte, Labor Minister Julio Samayoa and Deputy Defense Minister Colonel Castillo compose the visiting delegation.

Here is the Salvadoran labor minister:

[Begin recording] We know the impact that a millionaire international campaign of misinformation can have. This campaign does not solve the problem of lack of information in many countries about the Salvadoran situation, and especially the lack of information on the positive aspects of the Salvadoran revolution, of the revolutionary process that has radically changed the economic, social and political structures of El Salvador.

This misinformation campaign has an impact on the people and creates a negative image of the work being carried out by the government and the revolutionary junta to solve the problems of the country.

Right now, every effort is being made to pacify the country and to consolidate a democratic process. We have always struggled to have a democratic government, social justice, liberalism in the country. The country has waged this struggle for 50 years under bad, repressive, exploiting and corrupt dictatorships. These dictatorships subjected the Salvadoran people to a state of social justice which created great dissatisfaction among the people, making it possible for the political parties, popular organizations and all the sectors of the country to unite with one single goal: overthrowing the dictatorship to install a democratic government.

All of us united to secure this goal. The Christian Democrats, the Communists, the Social Democrats, the church, labor unions and all the political sectors of the country were united in this effort. I believe it is worth giving you some background information so that you realize what kind of people are in the government which is waging this difficult struggle. [end recording]

In the historic framework to which Minister Julio Samayoa refers, he noted that for many years he opposed the de facto regimes that governed his Central American country, adding that he has sought a democratic alternative, but not dependence on Soviet imperialism. Samayoa said that both the left and the right are fighting the present Salvadoran regime because they see that 1 million peasants have received land, that economic power has been taken away from the oligarchy.

The ministers visiting the country said that popular backing for the Salvadoran junta is growing. They noted that the guerrilla struggle is being waged by both the right and the left. [Words indistinct] don't know the continent, what is really happening in the country. The Salvadoran Christian Democratic Party wants to consolidate the coalition government. It is not an assassin regime and it does not violate human rights. We believe in justice, peace and nonviolence. We have a clean conscience and respect ideologic pluralism. For this reason we have come to Ecuador to tell the whole truth, they said.

Later, at the insistence of Ecuadorean journalists who asked the ministers to explain why, if they call themselves Christians, they killed Archbishop Romero, Minister Samayoa said that the Salvadoran Government condemned the killing and deplored the archbishop's death. He noted that just as the guerrillas have had casualties, the Christian Democrats have also had casualties. He said that the Salvadoran Christian Democratic Party has received implicit solidarity from all the countries where there is a Christian Democratic Party, the people's democracy, in the case of Ecuador. He said that this support has not come in the form of unconditional statements, but since these parties know what the Christian Democratic Party is doing in El Salvador, they have given implicit solidarity.

The visiting ministers said that they reject the French-Mexican declaration because it violates the international principle of nonintervention by calling for a change in the legal structures of El Salvador. They said that the U.S. military aid to El Salvador and the U.S. military advisers in El Salvador are part of U.S. aid programs that include many countries of the world. When the journalists called for an end to violence and for the Christian Democratic Party of El Salvador to withdraw and to make room for other parties -- whether traditional parties or new parties emerging in bleeding El Salvador -- if the Christian Democrats are the reason for discord, Minister Samayoa said this was a simplistic solution. He said that all political parties are being asked to form a constituent assembly in February 1982. This assembly should pass legislation making democratization irreversible. The ministers said that they reject an inter-American peace force because they don't think it is necessary since the Salvadoran Armed Forces are capable. The three officials said: You talk a lot about interventionism. Why don't you condemn Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and in Cuba?

FENOC Protests

PA300221 Quita Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The National Federation of Peasant Organizations, FENOC, strongly rejected the presence in our country of the Salvadoran Government mission. In a press bulletin, the FENOC maintains that the national government must explain this visit, as it implies giving up an active international line in defense of human rights and the free determination of the peoples. The document notes that to uphold the thesis of no foreign intervention in El Salvador and to recognize the international nature of the belligerency of the revolutionary forces is the only independent position that can be adopted by Ecuador in the case of that Central American country.

WEEKLY PRINTS BELAUNDE REPLY TO CASTRO LETTER

PY292202 Paris AFP in Spanish 1757 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Lima, 28 Sep (AFP) -- Today a media source in Lima revealed that Cuban President Fidel Castro sent a letter to his Peruvian counterpart Fernando Belaunde in which he warned him about the danger of U.S. bacteriological warfare. The magazine CARETAS, generally well informed on government issues, added that in his answer to Castro, Belaunde acknowledged the Cuban leader's concern and at the same time voiced his concern over the terrorist attacks which are taking place in Peru.

CARETAS states that the letter arrived through diplomatic channels to President Belaunde who, after discussing it with some of his ministers, delivered his answer to the Cuban Embassy in Lima.

CARETAS states that Castro, in his letter, charges the United States -- as he already did publicly -- with having engaged in a bacteriological warfare against Cuba by introducing plagues and epidemics to the island. The magazine also adds that the Cuban president warns Belaunde of the potential risks which the U.S. bacteriological strategy would represent for Peru and the continent. The local weekly continues, stating that in his answer the Peruvian president, in the same cordial tone used by Castro, takes note of the hypothetical danger which the U.S. bacteriological arms represent.

CARETAS stated that Belaunde then voiced his hope that the Cuban-U.S. tense atmosphere will be overcome in order to restore a harmonious relationship between those two nations. It then adds that Belaunde, more pragmatic, answered Castro's concern with similar concern, instead of referring to potential risks refers to the specific acts of sabotage which are occurring in Peru causing increasing material damage.

CARETAS also points out that the Peruvian president reportedly ended his letter with an appeal for nonintervention. Wondering whether by this appeal it is suggested that Cuba promotes sedition in Peru the magazine adds: "Despite certain of his recent statements, there are now signs that the Peruvian president does not believe that Cuba is carrying out adventures here." It adds that this answer probably reflects what happened in the 60's when guerrillas trained on that island shook Peru and his first government. However, CARETAS asserted that the truth is that the Peruvian Government does not believe in the Cuban accusation and terms it alarmist. Further on it states that Cuba could be testing a new defensive strategy: organize the international accusation and convert it into a mobilization campaign within Cuba.

CARETAS then points out that the Cuban leader's letter arrived about 20 days ago and was answered about a week ago.

LABOR MINISTER CALLS ON WORKERS TO LIFT STRIKE

PY292027 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Labor minister Alfonso Grados Bertorini called upon the leaders of the (?sauber) union to lift the strike as a first step to find a solution to the union's problem. In this regard he stated that this is the only conflict which exists at present and that he held a telephone conversation with the (?miner's) union during which a request to find a solution was made. He also referred to the unsuccessful general strike (words indistinct) of the (?Sauber) workers but stated that this would only unite the workers in an act which would delay the solution they desire.

Minister Grados also wondered if the purpose of all this is not a real plot to leave the country with its shelves bare at a time in which it is facing financial problems.

REPORTAGE ON PRI NOMINEE DE LA MADRID HURTADO

FL281801 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0224 GMT 27 Sep 81

[By Mariela Chazaro]

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- PRI presidential candidate Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado today called on all Mexicans to make an effort to boost morality in the national society. "Deliberately," he said, "I did not want to talk about corruption since this is only one feature of immorality. Morality is so comprehensive that it encompasses our ideological convictions, our social behavior and, of course, those of us who are public servants must take it into account more than anyone else. We must all have both political convictions and moral integrity." He added: An integrated moralization program should not be undertaken by the government alone, but since society has asked for it I am willing to heed this request.

In a brief statement to national newsmen, De la Madrid said he was extremely satisfied over his nomination as the PRI presidential candidate. Reviewing the activities he carried out today, he said that he had been visited by important PRI groups "such as the Federation of Government Workers (FTSE) [Federacion de Trabajadores al Servicio del Estado], of which I am a member."

He also met with popular groups of the party, youth groups who "as your heard, are willing to respond to my call to participate in the revolutionary campaign." He also noted that he had received a delegation from his home state, Colima, presided over by Governor Griselda Alvarez.

De la Madrid said: "All those groups who visited me and gave me their support are convinced that the philosophy of the revolution is in force and conveyed their decision to participate in our campaign to obtain support." He said that he was not only offering youth history and philosophy but "we are giving them a chance to participate. We are all young, albeit in varying degrees. Thus we have the strength to go on with the tasks needed by the country." He said: "If we remain united, Mexico's destiny will be indestructible."

De la Madrid's Comments

FL282003 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0520 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 26 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- "It is an honor that the party of the revolution, my party, has now selected me to coordinate efforts during a new phase of the Mexican revolution. It is an honor to be selected at a time when we have the moral and political leadership of that great revolutionary statesman Jose Lopez Portillo." The statement was made this afternoon by the nominee of the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] to the presidency of the republic, Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, at the National Palace. He added that he is part of a generation which is emerging during the constructive phase of the Mexican revolution, beginning with the Lazaro Cardenas regime.

[Referring to his nomination and his humble origins], he stressed: "This is a demonstration that the revolution has given us a social system in which mobility and access to higher office is mainly based on training and education, because in Mexico we do not have an aristocracy and oligarchy which obstruct access to social progress."

The nominee expressed admiration for former president of the republic and hero of the Americas, Benito Juarez, who, he said, "was able to reaffirm and consolidate the country's independence in accordance with the ideology of liberalism, fighting against the internal reactionary forces of the conservatives who in the end realized that Mexico should be a liberal, democratic and modern state."

Among the philosophers he considers to be his archetypes, he mentioned the Greek classics Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, as well as Kant, Hegel and Marx, "as a philosopher, as a thinker, as a social thinker with his methodological contribution to the study of social problems."

With respect to the participation of leftist [parties] in the upcoming elections, De la Madrid noted that all political sectors in the country will make a contribution to Mexico's democratic life by nominating their own candidates, promoting political competition without seeking mistakes [as received] and instead presenting to public opinion the options the people have.

"Personally, I believe the option of the majority of the Mexican people is the Mexican revolution because of its generosity and strength. The majority will continue to choose the ideological scheme of the Mexican revolution," he added. "I wish to assure the opposition parties of my respect and (ethical) opposition, if my party designates me its candidate next week," De la Madrid Hurtado stated.

Candidate at Cancun

FL291-35 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0228 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 28 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Alejandro Sobarzo Loaiza, chairman of the Chamber of Deputies' Foreign Relations Committee, said today that the presence of the PRI's [Institutional Revolutionary Party] presidential nominee at the Cancun summit would be useful but not indispensable. The legislator said that De la Madrid Hurtado's attendance would not be necessary because he would be informed in full about the North-South dialogue even if the PRI scheduled other activities. Asked whether the nominee would not overshadow the president in Cancun, Sobarzo Loaiza replied: "I feel that the figure of Jose Lopez Portillo has grown both in the national and international spheres and that is why he will arrive in Cancun in full command."

PRI CONVENTION TO BE HELD 9-11 OCTOBER

FL291237 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0325 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Summary] Mexico City, 28 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The National Council of the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] today announced that the PRI's 10th National Assembly and sixth national convention would be held 9, 10 and 11 October to officially select a presidential candidate for the 1982-88 term.

OPPOSITION PARTY ISSUES POLITICAL PLATFORM

FL281425 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2215 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 26 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The National Action Party, PAN, (the second Mexican electoral force) today voiced its opposition to the establishment in the country of either capitalist or communist systems which would lead to a totalitarian regime.

The PAN political and socioeconomic platform for 1982-1988 submitted today at the 29th National Convention held at the national auditorium states: "We reject the fact that the Mexican nation is forced to choose between capitalism and communism, individualism and collectivism or between those other options which are either confused with or disguised under these."

The document states that it is obvious that the left is trying to seize political power in the country following models established in other nations where the Communist Party is the group which perpetuates itself in office by eliminating private property and expanding collective property.

The PAN states that the left seeks to replace the Institutional Revolutionary Party and has often succeeded in causing the government "to become red" because many leftists have entrenched themselves in political circles. It adds that the "the dream of the left is in keeping with Marxists texts: class struggle, dictatorship of the proletariat, but it ultimately amounts to the same totalitarian attitudes that prevails in those countries behind the iron curtain." The PAN contends that democracy can only exist and be significant in Mexico today if it is embodied by Mexican citizens. No social or economic problem can be resolved before solving the political problem. that is, that of achieving an orderly human coexistence, adequate relations between the government and the people, among men; and that of establishing a system of check's and balances in the government. It notes, however, that one must recognize that the Mexican nation is pluralist and that "while we agree on our basic national interests, we have different outlooks and, perhaps, different scale of values." It finally states that the next election will be an opportunity for the people to regain confidence in their capacity to become a factor of change since "only he who does not want to try anything cannot make changes."

PRESIDENT SEES NAVY EXPANDING, DENIES SPAIN TRIP

FL281605 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0310 GMT 28 Sep 81

[By Enrique Alvarez Manilla]

[Text] Isla Lobos, Veracruz, 27 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo has stated that the Mexican Navy continues to expand in a discreet but steady fashion and that the purchase of elements needed to enhance its capacity to safeguard and to defend the country also continues. The president said that ships are purchased for the Mexican Navy to allow it to adjust to the country's development pace but noted that the adjustment is not being done as rapidly as might be desired.

The president made the above statement at the end of a tour of this island where he learned about the works Pemex has been carrying out on the islands located in the Gulf of Mexico. He declined to comment on the national socioeconomic and political situation noting that only 26 days ago he had briefed the people of Mexico on the state of the public administration. He made it clear, however, that everything continues under constitutional rule. The president added that the San Jose, Costa Rica, agreement on energy supply to Central American and Caribbean countries will continue to be implemented without regard to differences among regimes, organizations or ideologies, because the agreement is an example of the feasibility of a world energy plan. He categorically denied foreign press reports that he is planning to go to Spain next month but noted that it is his sister, Margarita Lopez Portillo, who will go to Spain to receive the "Principe de Asturias" award.

PETROBRAS DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR OIL TALKS

FL252332 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2250 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Brazil will ask Mexico to increase oil deliveries, which currently stand at 60,000 barrels a day, the president of the Brazilian Petroleum Corporation [PETROBRAS], Shigeaki Ueki, said today. The Brazilian official, who arrived today in Mexico at the head of a PETROBRAS trade delegation, said that he represents one of the largest oil companies of Latin America and that they need a larger supply of oil, which at present comes from Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Venezuela. He said that Brazilians prefer Mexico and Venezuela as main suppliers and that is why the Brazilian Government wants to broaden trade relations with the two nations. Mexico has a stable crude oil output and this makes the diversification of its supply possible [as received] and, furthermore, affords a chance to broaden trade relations. The official said that PETROBRAS will open an office in Mexico in November in order to purchase several kinds of agricultural and manufactured products.

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT MINISTER CARMONA DENIES COUP RUMORS

PA292220 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Government Minister Carmona Benavides said that it is totally absurd to even think about a coup d'etat.

I am head of the police force and, as far as I know, there are not even the slightest indications that the civil or rural guards intend to stage a coup d'etat, the government minister added.

It is an affront to the police force, which is always respectful of our constitution, to have anybody make charges or comment about the possibility of a coup d'etat, Arnulfo Carmona said.

POLITICAL PARTIES REGISTER ELECTION CANDIDATES

United People's Coalition

PA300412 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Yesterday afternoon the United People's Coalition presented the request to register its president, vice president and deputy candidates for our country's seven provinces. The request was presented to Civil Register Director Jose Francisco Peralta.

Rodrigo Gutierrez is the presidential candidate while (Joaquin Gutierrez) Manlleno is nominated for the first vice presidency and Arnoldo Mora Rodriguez for the second vice presidency.

Eduardo Mora Valverde heads the ticket for San Jose Province, followed by (Sergio Eric Gardon), Alvaro Montero Mejia, (Marielos Giraldi) and (Felix Barrantes).

(Fabio Villalobos) heads the ticket for Alajuela Province, followed by (Carlos Guzman).

(Alberto Salas) heads the ticket for Cartago Province, followed by (Sergio Isaguirre).

(Miguel Sobrado) heads the ticket for Heredia Province, followed by Luis Fernando Alfaro.

Independent Party

PA300431 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Independent Party has requested the registration of its candidates. Yesterday afternoon party President (Eugenio Jimenez) presented the request to Civil Registry Director Jose Francisco Peralta. The party wishes to register its candidates for president, vice president and deputies for San Jose, Cartago, Heredia, Punta Arenas and Limon.

(Edwin Chacon) is nominated for president, (Pedro Hernandez) for first vice president and Rodolfo Quiroz Cedeno for second vice president.

(Eugenio Jimenez) heads the list for San Jose deputies, followed by (Antonio Dimensen), (Gonzalo Jimenez), (Arturo Aguilar) and (Juan Flores).

(Arturo Aguilar) heads the list for Cartago Province. (Gerardo Mongue) heads the list for Puntarenas Province. (Juan Rodriguez) heads the list for Heredia Province and (Victor Gonzalez) for Limon Province.

EL SALVADOR

MINISTER ON SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL DECREE

PA290509 Paris AFP in Spanish 2344 GMT 28 Sep 81

[By Juan Nicolas Gaudenzi]

[Text] San Salvador, 28 Sep (AFP) -- It was said here today that the reaffirmation of solidarity decreed Friday in Paris by Socialist International with the Salvadoran opposition Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) hinders the political strategy of the Salvadoran Government junta.

Mauricio Alvergue, Salvadoran minister of the presidency -- who last week met in Caracas with leaders of the Democratic Action Party [AD], which is a member of Socialist International, to try to convince them of the advantages of the elections proposed by the junta -- expressed his displeasure to the AFP reporter when told of the conclusions of the Paris meeting.

The Salvadoran Government and the Ronald Regan administration are engaged in a domestic and international campaign which favors holding elections for a constituent assembly in 1982. They claim that it is "the only political solution for the Salvadoran crisis."

On 15 September President Napoleon Duarte complemented this proposal for elections by inviting two members of the FDR, the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) (Social Democratic group affiliated with Socialist International) and the Nationalist Democratic Union (communist), to participate in an interparty dialogue on the elections.

While Duarte was trying to obtain U.S. support to force the Salvadoran left to choose between elections or a continuation of the armed struggle, Alvergue and Interior Minister Ovidio Hernandez went to Caracas to seek mediation by the AD, and through it by Socialist International, with the intransigent Social Democrats of the MNR.

Alvergue told AFP, "AD President Gonzalo Barrios and other party leaders expressed enthusiasm over our invitation to the MNR to stop supporting the armed struggle and to participate in a preelectoral dialogue." A few days after the meeting, however, Socialist International spoke up in favor of "a political solution to the Salvadoran civil conflict to allow the holding of free and democratic elections."

Some analysts here said: "It is clear then that Socialist International places the need for a political solution over the holding of elections, and that, therefore, it differs substantially with the Salvadoran Government, which thinks that the solution can be obtained through elections."

Besides, by completely approving the French-Mexican declaration (which recognizes the FDR and the FMLN [Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front] as representing the Salvadoran opposition), the representatives of 94 Social Democratic organizations throughout the world are saying that the political solution that they support is negotiations in which the leftist forces will participate.

Alvergue attributed part of the failure of his mission to the fact that none of the Venezuelan Social Democrats with whom he met had participated in the Paris meeting.

He said, "It would have been ideal if we had spoken to former President Carlos Andres Perez, leader of AD's most radical faction." Perez's visit to Brazil and his subsequent trip to Paris prevented the meeting.

Referring to the former Venezuelan president, Alvergue said that "he represents the sector which is most committed to the Salvadoran left" and that "he personally seeks to play an international role, filling the political vacuum left by Panamanian Omar Torrijos."

He said that regardless of the results of his trip to Caracas, this will not be the only effort seeking rapprochement between Christian Democracy and Social Democracy, "the two basic pillars of democracy in the world." He said that other government delegations will travel to Europe for the same purpose.

UNGO ADVOCATES NEGOTIATIONS OUTSIDE COUNTRY

PA300243 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Salvadoran opposition leader Guillermo Ungo, who is attending the Swedish Social Democratic Labor Party congress, said today that under Ronald Reagan's presidency, military aid to the Salvadoran Government has been doubled and is constantly increasing.

Ungo said that the only way to reach a peaceful solution to his country's conflict is to have the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] and its armed branch, the FMLN, sit at the negotiating table. Ungo added that such talks should be held outside El Salvador.

HAVANA INTERVIEWS MNR LEADER NAVARRETE

FL291209 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The head of the murderous military regime of El Salvador, Napoleon Duarte, is presently in Washington clasping his blood-stained hands in a handshake with those of his master, Ronald Reagan. For this reason, Informacion Politica [name of newscast] interviews Hugo Navarrete, who was once a parliamentarian and deputy minister of housing and development in El Salvador, and who is now a member of the National Revolutionary Movement [MNR] of that brother country.

[Question] Navarrete, what do Salvadoran patriots think of this Reagan-Duarte meeting?

[Answer] The reason that Napoleon Duarte, president of the junta, is visiting the United States at this time is because the junta is feeling its weakness and has no support, and there is worldwide isolation of the junta, which is fighting against the legitimate rights of the Salvadoran people. Moreover, it is also seeking even greater support than they are now receiving from the United States. That is one of the reasons. They also want to throw off the U.S. public, but the majority of the U.S. people is aware of the legitimacy of the struggle that the Salvadoran people are waging and there have been, therefore, demonstrations to repudiate Napoleon Duarte's current visit to the United States.

[Question] We would like you to talk about the repression in El Salvador.

[Answer] There are many new decrees. Martial law, the state of siege already existed and there are now new decrees such as the one authorizing the government to keep a prisoner incommunicado without bringing him to trial. The media are completely muzzled. No one can speak in behalf of the people. In other words, all constitutional rights have been abolished in El Salvador. New crimes have come to light recently such as the one at Quality Meat [last two words in English]. Several newsmen obtained information that 120 Salvadoran citizens had been cut up, cut in half or decapitated with the Quality Meat meat slicer -- perfect cuts.

The junta is participating in this kind of thing with the complicity of the U.S. Government. The Washington government has been helping the junta more and more. Each time that the revolutionary people's army steps up its struggle, the Washington government steps up its aid. And when they need helicopter gunships they get a fresh supply, and that is one of the reasons that Napoleon Duarte is asking for more help. The truth is that the Salvadoran people are determined to fight to the last and I believe that in spite of the massive help that is being provided to the junta they are not going to win a military victory. This war might go on for years.

That is one of the reasons why the leaders of the fronts -- the Revolutionary Democratic Front and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front -- are conscious that a negotiated solution must be sought to avoid the social cost to the people and the physical destruction of El Salvador. Otherwise, the reconstruction of the country will cost much more.

FELICIANO AMA FRONT REPORTS SANTA ANA ACTIONS

PA291501 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] This is a report from the Feliciano Ama western front. On Friday, 25 September, there was a clash between a squad of our revolutionary army and paramilitary elements. This clash took place at 1930 on the north side of the (Hugo) housing area, in the city of Santa Ana.

On Saturday, 26 September, a platoon of our revolutionary FMLN army set fire to a coffee processing plant owned by the (Garcia Petro) family in the (Lovato) district of Santa Ana city. The machinery was destroyed, along with most of the storerooms containing coffee. The operation took place at 0030. Our forces withdrew without problem.

United to win until final victory! Revolution or death, we will win!
[Signed] Commander (Miguel Ramirez), Feliciano Ama western front.

D'AUBUISSON COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS, JUNTA

PA290337 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 28 Sep 81 pp 8, 40

[Excerpts] "The Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) should not be allowed to participate in elections because it is the political front of the FMLN which has caused so much death and destruction in El Salvador," Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson said at the national gymnasium during the Productive Unity national convention. D'Aubuisson said, "I am attending this convention as a private observer."

He added, "We face a political problem and elections could be the solution. However, the Christian Democratic Party must leave the government and come out and fight in the political field without advantages. It must do so in order to participate in the electoral process because Jose Antonio Morales Erhlich is using the agrarian reform to promote his campaign. There are also several other government ministers and officials who are taking advantage of their posts. I believe that Duarte is all right within the junta, as well as Colonel Gutierrez and Avalos Navarrete, but Morales Erhlich should not be in the junta."

When asked if he would participate in the elections in spite of the fact that a warrant has been issued for his arrest, he explained that "this matter was settled a long time ago. I am not aware that there is any warrant for my arrest." He also said that he believes that Duarte's tour through the United States is useful because he can reveal the truth about the Salvadoran situation. "It was about time that he explain what is really happening in El Salvador. Our country's situation has been distorted to such an extent that it has influenced Senate decisions. The United States has a certain obligation to help rebuild our country, because the Carter administration is partly to blame for what is happening here now. It was high time that the world learned of this aggression against our country." However, he insisted that Salvadorans must solve their own problems. When asked if he would accept the Nationalist Republican Alliance [ARENA] nomination, he said that this must be decided by the ARENA executive commission.

He said that suitable conditions do not exist at this time to elect either a constituent or legislative assembly, but that elections are the only solution to the existing problems.

"Another 'coup d'etat,' be it from the left or right, would be disastrous, especially in these difficult times confronting the country," he replied when asked for opinion on the matter.

Finally he emphasized that "we must hold elections in order to establish a legal government because the present regime makes laws at whim. The leftists are hiding in a certain political party to try to seize power."

INDUSTRIALISTS CITE SOMBER ECONOMIC PICTURE

PA291902 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 27 Sep 81 pp 3, 7

[Excerpts] To date, over 171 businesses in El Salvador have closed, generating unemployment, and no less than 100,000 skilled workers have left the country, according to the Salvadoran Industrialists Association (ASI).

ASI indicated that unemployment has increased in 1981, according to polls taken in the past few months. "We do not have an optimum flow of work," the members said. They added that according to a poll carried out in 1979, 143 businesses closed in that year. In the same period, a census indicated that 11,000 persons were unemployed. In 1980, at least 30,000 persons were reportedly unemployed.

The industrialists indicated that it is important to maintain the country's sources of employment, but that limitations exist. They pointed out that the problem of foreign exchange is a constant factor. The ASI director indicated that loans are restricted under the present banking system. He added that it was much easier to obtain a loan in the past, under the private banking system.

GUATEMALA

VERNON WALTERS MEETS SECRETLY WITH PRESIDENT

PA291553 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2245 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Vernon Walters, special U.S. State Department ambassador, met secretly with Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia last week. The topics discussed have not been learned. A Guatemalan military spokesman confirmed that Navy Captain John Thurber of the U.S. naval forces in Panama was in Guatemala, where he met with Gen Benedicto Lucas Garcia, chief of the Guatemalan Army General Staff. Gen Lucas Garcia, brother of President Lucas Garcia, was the liaison for the meeting between the president and Vernon Walters.

FAR CLAIMS CREDIT FOR 330 ARMY CASUALTIES

PA300356 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Guatemalan Rebel Armed Forces [FAR] revealed that they have inflicted some 330 casualties on the army of Romeo Lucas Garcia's regime. The group added that in the past 4 months its forces have taken four cities in El Peten Department. The FAR also says in its communique that its guerrillas temporarily occupied the Tikal archeological center where they held a ceremony of solidarity with Belize and burned two hotels and the offices of Aviateca Airlines.

CANADIANS WILL NOT SEND TROOPS TO BELIZE

PA291857 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Canadian Government has given the local news media a written communique noting that it will not send troops to Belize or participate in a so-called international security force, as some unfounded reports, which were just speculation and rumor, had claimed.

The Guatemalan Government received this clarification from the Canadian diplomatic mission here. The Canadian Government states in the communique that it has never reached a commitment with Belize, or with any other government, to participate in a mulcinational force to support the Government of Belize.

HONDURAS

TRIBUNAL HEAD SAYS ELECTION NOT TO BE POSTPONED

PA281947 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1650 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Ubodoro Arriaga Iraheta, chairman of the National Electoral Tribunal, announced today that the general elections slated for Sunday, 29 November 1981, will not be postponed.

Arriaga Iraheta thus denied the many rumors circulating about the postponement of the elections due to the irregularities detected during a collation between the electoral census and the registry of citizens.

Thousands of Hondurans have been excluded from the electoral census and will be unable to vote on 29 November to elect the president of the republic, the presidential designates, legislative congressmen and municipal authorities.

The most common irregularities include the cases of individuals registered twice in the census, false birth certificates, incorrectly issued certificates, and individuals registered in the census with certificiates that correspond to those of deceased individuals.

It has been unofficially charged that between 100,000 and 250,000 citizens will be excluded from the census. Spokesmen close to the Electoral Tribunal have indicated, however, that those excluded will only number between 10,000 and 16,000.

In today's edition, the newspaper LA PRENSA reports that traditional National Party disciplinarian Nicolas Cruz Torres proposed a meeting of the political leaders of the four legal parties that the election be postponed between 10 and 15 days. According to the paper, the motion was not even considered. On the contrary, it was severely criticized.

The armed forces charged last week that a campaign to prevent the electoral process and undermine the country's domestic peace has been unleashed. They also reiterated their determination to guarantee the election.

PDCH GROUP CONDEMNS VIOLENCE, CORRUPTION

PA291753 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1145 GMT 29 Sep 81

["Public manifesto" issued by the Francisco Morazan chapter of the Honduran Christian Democratic Party--read by announcer]

[Text] The first extraordinary departmental plenum of the Honduran Christian Democratic Party [PDCH] in Francisco Morazan Department, meeting in the department capital on 26 September 1981 to analyze and evaluate the present electoral process, as well as the party's political strategy and other matters affecting the national life, agreed to the following:

1. To vigorously condemn violence, particularly the present escalation of repression being carried out by paramilitary groups supported by extreme rights individuals and some conservative sectors of the army and other state security organizations against political leaders such as Tomas Nativi Gozalez, (Fidel Sanchez), Virgilio Carias, (Manfredo Velasquez), Rogelio Martinez and many others known to the national and international public.

2. To reveal to the nation the illegal and dishonorable acts being committed by high-ranking government officials and other corrupt politicians in several agencies of the present government. To mention just one case, we note the latest well-known attack on the public treasury, a scandal caused by the illegal purchase of land, for which Finance Minister Valentin Mendoza was responsible.

At the same time, we condemn the attitude of complicity and indifference of some officials, especially officials of the Honduran Corporation of Forest Development, COHDEFOR, and the dishonest private businessmen who permit unrestrained exploitation of our natural resources, as is the case of (Jose Lamas), in the community of (Morales), a municipality in this department, which is one of the places in which our forestry reserves have not been respected.

3. To condemn the slant of the present political propaganda being used by the traditional parties, because it runs contrary to the principles of political ethics and because the parties have failed to announce to the public a specific government program that is capable of contributing to the solution of the serious problems being faced by the nation.

It should be noted that the traditional parties are in charge of the greater portion of the administrative apparatus of the present government. Therefore, the delegates to the first extraordinary plenum of Francisco Morazan Department demand that the present government end repression, clarify the whereabouts of the missing citizens, immediately explain to the Honduran people the latest incidents of corruption attributed to certain government officials and identify those responsible for and implicated in those incidents.

We also call on all popular organizations, democratic political parties, professional organizations and all conscientious and honest institutions and organizations of this country to make pronouncements and take action with regard to the aforementioned facts and to seek with us joint solutions that will give our country the destiny that it deserves and that is desired by all of us who love Honduras.

Political power to the people!

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON STATUS OF REFUGEES

PA282321 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Interview with Col Abraham Garcia Turcios, general coordinator of the National Commission for Refugees; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Garcia] It is difficult to cite exact figures, but there are some 22,000 Salvadorans, some 2,800 Nicaraguans and some 350 Guatemalans.

[Question] What is being done to help the Guatemalan refugees?

[Answer] They are receiving everything that they need through the [word indistinct], which is in charge of housing as well as of distributing food, clothing, and medicines and arranging for medical care, et cetera.

[Question] Has the number of Guatemalan refugees increased in the past few days?

[Answer] It is stable; there has been no increase.

[Question] Is the Guatemalan Government participating in collaboration with the [word indistinct] and the National Commission for Refugees?

[Answer] Not to my knowledge. There is no indication that the Guatemalan Government is helping the refugees here in Honduras.

[Question] Some media have pointed out that the Guatemalan and Salvadoran refugees are constantly being threatened by security forces from other countries. Is this true?

[Answer] There are many rumors in the border area, but I don't believe that they have been threatened. The government, through the Honduran Armed Forces, maintains strict controls at the border. I don't believe that paramilitary forces or groups have crossed the border to threaten the refugees.

[Question] What type of security is afforded the refugees?

[Answer] All that is necessary for them to live in peace and tranquillity in this country.

[Question] At present, do they have any needs that have to be taken care of?

[Answer] The normal ones, let us say, after the [words indistinct] that they have been through, such as despair, wanting to be with their families, [words indistinct]. Otherwise, they have no problems.

[Question] Up to now how much has been spent on the Salvadoran, Guatemalan and Nicaraguan refugees?

[Answer] I don't have any figures on hand, but most of the aid comes from abroad via the UN office of the high commissioner for refugees, and it is passed on to the different units such as the [words indistinct] in this case.

[Question] [Words indistinct] are any other organizations participating?

[Answer] The National Autonomous University of Honduras, some religious organizations whose names I don't remember and state institutions.

[Question] Will the Guatemalan and Salvadoran refugees be relocated?

[Answer] Not in the near future, but I do think that later on there will be a need to relocate them again.

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA ANNOUNCES MOBILIZATION FOR HAWK VIEW

PA290459 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The commander in chief of the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] has issued a call to all of the people to mobilize, to be ready to put down any aggression. At the Carlos Aguero Echeverria Military School, Commander of the Revolution Humberto Ortega Saavedra announced tonight that a general call has been issued to the militiamen and mass organizations to join the reserve battalions or to remain alert in their work posts as territorial militias.

Commander Humberto Ortega explained that the mobilization will last through the rest of September and the month of October, to face the threatening Hawk View military maneuvers in Honduras and to be absolutely ready in case of aggression.

Speaking before hundreds of militants, members of our vanguard, the commander in chief of the army expressed recognition of the Sandinist (?discipline) shown by the brother government workers who are members of the front and who immediately presented themselves to register in the fight against the Somozist gangs in the north.

In this way, the vanguard will be alongside the people in this attitude, which shows our enemy that we have the essential weapon for defending our revolution: the determination, the desire, the morale, the political conscience and the fearlessness of our people, which is a volcanic flame, Ortega Saavedra said. Here is an excerpt of his speech:

[Begin recording] Our people [words indistinct] to show in these mobilizations their willingness to wield the rifle by organizing themselves around the EPS, to confront any foreign military aggression that our enemies might try to launch in future. [indistinct slogans, applause] We want to tell our reactionary enemies, the most reactionary circles in the region, that we have the fundamental weapon for defending our people and the revolution against any aggression. This weapon is the determination, the will, morale, enthusiasm and bravery of the poor and humble people of Sandino in defending alongside their government and led by the Sandinist Front, our fatherland and our revolution, to the final consequences if necessary. We want to show, our government and our National Directorate want to show, our enemies once again that the force of our morale, our people and their just positions and the determination of most of the Nicaraguan people to defend their revolution and their fatherland, Sandino's Nicaragua, continue to be firm, present and strong among our working people. This is the most powerful weapon that a revolution can count on. The rest of the weapons, the cannon, rifles, artillery and tanks would be useless if the main weapon, the political revolutionary determination to defend the revolution, did not exist among our working masses. That revolutionary flame is as present as the fiery flame of the Santiago Volcano. That same fiery flame of Santiago Volcano exists among our people, and we are sure that if the enemy tries to invade our country that flame will thoroughly burn the enemy. [end recording]

MEDIA DIRECTORATE SUSPENDS LA PRENSA AGAIN

PA300136 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Excerpt] The Directorate of Communications Media today ordered that the publication of LA PRENSA be suspended for 48 hours for making serious charges against public officials and the revolutionary government and not presenting evidence.

LA PRENSA's suspension was brought about by the publication of an interview with an industrialist who left the country following the confiscation of his enterprise because he was depleting its capital. During the interview, the industrialist made serious charges against (Deputy Industries Minister Gilberto Guzman) and against the reconstruction government, claiming that his firm was confiscated to satisfy passions and that private property is an illusion in Nicaragua because owners can no longer dispose of their properties or exploit them.

The media directorate says that it has proof that (Alberto Mantilla), former owner of (Lansa) Laboratories, not only drained capital out of his firm but committed the crimes of tax evasion and dual invoicing of sales.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE PARTY ENDS ASSEMBLY

New Coordinator Appointed

PA270329 Paris AFP in Spanish 0003 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Managua, 25 Sep (AFP) -- The national assembly of the opposition Nicaraguan Democratic Conservative Party [PCD] closed with the appointment of a new national coordinator, Jose Castillo Osejo, it was reported here today.

Several months ago the ruling FSLN [Sandinist Nation Liberation Front] summoned the opposition to participate in a national dialogue for discussion of the nation's primary problems. This was the only opposition party that refused to participate.

This political force, however, rejoined the State Council several weeks ago, along with the Constitutionalist Liberal Movement. They are the two opposition parties currently attending this colegislative body.

During the Somoza regime, the conservatives were a permitted opposition force, even though some of their leaders were imprisoned for short periods. Among them was Rafael Cordoba Rivas, currently a member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

Speaking at the PCD's plenary assembly, which closed yesterday, Clemente Guido asserted that this party is the strongest of all those opposed to the present government, an opinion that is not shared by the other opposition sectors.

Urges Political Parties Law

PA272000 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1740 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Managua, 27 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- The Democratic Conservative Party [PDC] insisted today, Sunday, that the government of this Central American country "must promulgate a law on political parties."

Clemente Guido, former national coordinator of the PCD, made statements to a private radio station of this capital, indicating that the Sandinist government "must appease the politicians" by passing a law which establishes the "rules of the game" for the anti-Sandinist organizations.

Guido noted that the Nicaraguan Government should seek solutions to the problem of the functioning of the political parties just as it strives to solve the economic problems.

Guido, who up until recently was the national coordinator of the PCD, recalled that the delegate of his party to the State Council presented a draft bill to this effect which was not approved.

OPPOSITION DEMOCRATIC YOUTH TO HOLD MEETING

PA261805 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 25 Sep 81

[Excerpt] A true meeting of young people will be held by the democratic youth, says Mario Torres from the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement. A true national meeting of democratic youth, which will be exclusively Nicaraguan in nature, will be held next Monday in Managua, Mario Torres, leader of the Nicaraguan Democratic Youth [JDN], told two journalists from this newscast.

He explained that this event will be similar to other meetings of progovernment democratic youths who, in fact, have communist ideologies. He recalled that the Sandinist Youth did not participate in the public debate of Nicaraguan youth because that group does not want other truly democratic ideologies to be known. The following are Mario Torres' words:

[Begin recording] The Nicaraguan Democratic Youth has decided to hold a national meeting of the Democratic Youth on Monday, 28 September, at the Social Christian Party headquarters. Our goal is to present an different alternative. The people of Nicaragua will have the opportunity to evaluate this difference with respect to the alternatives which the WFDY, which we know is aligned with the Soviet bloc, will present at its congress to be held in Managua. [Words indistinct].

We want Nicaraguan young people be informed correctly, objectively and truthfully. Therefore, we wish to establish our position on some important subjects, such as anti-imperialism and anti-interventionism. Naturally, the WFDY will make its position known on these matters and we already know its position on anti-imperialism. We know that it considers as anti-imperialism only the actions of the United States, U.S. imperialism; the WFDY ignores Soviet imperialism.

That is why we want to make our position known, so that the Nicaraguan people [words indistinct].

[Question] Mario Torres, can you tell us which organizations are going to participate in this national meeting of democratic Nicaraguan youths?

[Answer] The Social Christian Revolutionary Youth, the Social Democratic Youth and the JDN will participate. We are extending invitations to the youth of the Nicaraguan Workers Federation and the Confederation for Unity of Trade Unions.

This is a national meeting with delegates from all departments. We expect 100 delegates to participate. We are not measuring strength in the sense of numbers. We only wish to establish our position on various matters. [end recording]

BORGE COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH LOPEZ PORTILLO

PA261633 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo told Commander Borge in Mexico that a general clamor has to be raised in the world in order to find a solution to the political situation in El Salvador. He also offered the Nicaraguan people increased solidarity. Upon his arrival in Managua this afternoon, Interior Minister Tomas Borge reported on the talks held with President Jose Lopez Portillo.

As you know, Puebla University bestowed an honoris causa degree on Companero Tomas Borge, which is why he went to Mexico. At the same time, Borge also met with the president of the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI). Borge said that the designated presidential candidate, lawyer De la Madrid, is virtually the next president of Mexico.

Commander Borge discussed the case of El Salvador with the Mexican president. They also discussed Central America in general. We present the remarks made by Commander Tomas Borge:

[Begin recording] We had the opportunity to talk extensively with President Lopez Portillo. We again expressed our gratitude for the solidarity extended to us and at the same time we reaffirmed our solidarity for the Mexican-French declaration with which we fully identify ourselves, as our National Directorate has said.

President Lopez Portillo thanked us for our revolution's position and asked for even greater solidarity, because it is necessary to raise a clamor in Latin America at least to find a solution to the Salvadoran situation. He added that the Mexican-French declaration, which we would term a specific reply, is a correct path to find that solution. We reaffirmed the position of our leadership to the effect that the Mexican-French declaration is not intervention but, on the contrary, is aimed at preventing foreign intervention in the internal affairs of El Salvador.

Companera (?Lia) -- I don't know if she is around here -- accompanied us. She met with high-ranking officials of the Health Ministry and with the secretary of health in Mexico, who agreed to extend broad, extensive and immediate support for the health our people. All these circumstances permit us to say that the Nicaraguan revolution continues to receive the support of the Mexican Government.

We also heard the very pleasant news that the PRI had nominated our very close friend De la Madrid as presidential candidate. He visited Nicaragua recently and had close contacts with our national Directorate. We were very pleased with this news and I am certain that many Mexicans were very pleased also.

[Question] Did you discuss imperialist threats, the military operations in the Caribbean?

[Answer] The plans are well-known by the Mexican Government. Lopez Portillo expressed concern over the maneuvers and identified with our viewpoints; he expressed solidarity with our concern. [end recording]

NUNEZ ON VISITING CONGRESSMEN, LA PRENSA ATTACKS

PA241908 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Members of parliaments from Cuba, Europe and Arab countries will visit Nicaragua, Commander Carlos Nunez said today. Raul Roa, vice president of the Cuban National Assembly of the People's Government; Enrico Berlinguer, secretary general of the Italian Communist Party; and members of parliament of several European and Arab countries will visit Nicaragua in October, Carlos Nunez, president of the Nicaraguan State Council said today.

The visit of the leaders is part of a cooperation plan with other countries promoted by the Nicaraguan legislative body. Venezuela is also included.

Commander Nunez also spoke about the existing contradition between the positive attitude in which Enrique Dreyfus, president of the Higher Council of Private Enterprise [COSEP] received the economic and social emergency plan promoted by the Sandinist government and the subsequent reticence of the official COSEP communique.

Regarding the position assumed by the Confederation for Unity of Trade Unions on the government's economic measures, the president of the legislative body said that this federation is divided between those workers prepared to work for the revolution and others who belong to the CIA and who are trying to undermine the security of the revolutionary government.

Finally, the Sandinist leader referred to the increasing campaign of the newspaper LA PRENSA against the official newspaper of the Sandinist government. He said that BARRICADA is not a profit-making firm and does not maintain interests of a specific group, but of all the people. He added that BARRICADA's position is one of bedrock. No one but its workers can better face this situation. On the contrary, he said, LA PRENSA is an infamous paper and this is not a charge which I make every day. However, it is necessary to make it now that an effort is being made to directly attack the revolution, concluded Commander Nunez.

RUIZ PRAISES MEXICAN COUNTERPART DE LA MADRID

PA282135 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] The planning minister, Commander of the Revolution Henry Ruiz, said that his Mexican counterpart, Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, presidential candidate for the Institutional Revolutionary Party, is a guarantee for democracy and a factor in the struggle against injustice.

Commander Ruiz said that De la Madrid will face a difficult administration in which two important facts stand out: the crisis of capitalism caused by oil tensions and the almost total lack of access of the non-oil-producing countries to the financial resources for development.

The Sandinist leader said that to be in charge of planning, like De la Madrid, means knowing how to use the resources of a country correctly and reasonably. This implies knowing what can and what cannot be done today.

Commander Ruiz believes that De la Madrid has the technical tools to continue the program of the Mexican revolution because, as an organizer, he is in charge of its development programs.

TRADE MINISTER ON BULGARIAN FAIR, CACM

PA251552 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Six members of the private business sector will accompany the Nicaraguan delegation going to Bulgaria to participate in a commercial fair beginning on 26 September. This remark was made by Foreign Trade Minister Alejandro Martinez Cuenca in reply to a query last night on the Direct Line program, in which the listeners protested against the omission of members of the Chamber of Commerce in the official mission going to Bulgaria.

The minister said that the delegation is being headed by the Foreign Trade Ministry and that this was a good opportunity for the mixed commission to observe the development of trade in East European countries. He said it was necessary to begin eliminating prejudice and to start participating in the commercial systems of those countries. He emphasized that the Chamber of Commerce was not omitted because the six patriotic businessmen, who are part of the delegation, are members of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries.

Speaking about the Central American Common Market [CACM] in answer to another question, he said that one cannot be too much in agreement with the bases on which the CACM was established. It is necessary however, to see it in a new light because one cannot suddenly change a system. He said that as a result of the Central American political crisis, some countries have tried to solve economic problems through less-than-complete integration and that this is possibly the reason for the CACM's deterioration. However, the fact is that efforts are being made to invigorate it so that it will help improve the area's economic problems.

Martinez Cuenca said that the economic problems are not due just to the depletion of capital but also to the situation reflected by the area's economic integration. He also said that the intentions of Costa Rica's president and members of the Nicaraguan Government junta have materialized in Managua through the Costa Rican deputy economy minister and Nicaragua's Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Bernardo Chamorro to progress in the talks on trade between the two countries. He said that based on the difference of the economic situation of the two countries, progress can be made as the obstacles are identified and overcome through common efforts. The aim is to send more Nicaraguan products to Costa Rica and for Costa Rica to attempt to do the same with products needed in Nicaragua.

BILATERAL BARTER COMMITTEE SET WITH COSTA RICA

FL261935 Paris AFP in Spanish 0005 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Managua, 25 Sep (AFP) -- Nicaragua and Costa Rica will organize a bilateral barter committee to facilitate the exchange of products, in view of the currency shortage currently affecting Central American countries, it was learned here today.

Jorge Cespedes, Costa Rica's economy, industry and commerce minister; and Edwin Mendez Mata, president of the Costa Rican Chamber of Industries, arrived today in this capital to analyze the bases for this bilateral committee.

It has been recalled here that 4 months ago Costa Rica and Nicaragua bartered tractors for sorghum and molasses, respectively.

Nicaragua's representatives to the barter committee would reportedly include one representative from the Finance Ministry, another from the Commerce Ministry, a third from industry and a fourth from the Central BAnk, all coordinated by the foreign trade minister.

The Costa Rican officials will meet today with their Nicaraguan counterparts: Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Bernardo Chamorro and Economic Integration Director Orlando Solorzano. It is expected that the details of the new barter plan will be outlined today.

At this meeting they will also discuss matters connected with Central America's economic integration. Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala are all members of the Central American Common Market.

At present, Nicaragua has an unfavorable balance of trade with Costa Rica. According to the Costa Rican Embassy's commercial attache in Managua, this deficit is currently estimated at about $120 million.

SWEDISH, U.S. AID PROGRAM CONTRASTS CITED

PA242006 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] The Swedish Government has approved, without modifications or conditions of any kind, an aid program of $8 million for the reconstruction of Nicaragua. The Swedish contribution will be used primarily for the health sector and, in decreasing amounts, for the mining and forestry sectors, tax systems consultation and a small hydroelectric plant.

Nicaragua will also receive Swedish aid totalling $3.5 million from other government and private sources. This includes 10,000 tons of wheat from the disaster fund, to be delivered 1 November.

In this regard, it is worthy of note that the United States, which claims to be interested in normalizing relations with Nicaragua, has just suspended another loan -- a loan, not a grant, like the Swedish aid -- for $7 million.

SOVIET UNION DONATES $500,000 IN VACCINES

PA262113 Paris AFP in Spanish 1415 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Managua, 26 Sep (PL) -- The Soviet Union has donated $500,000 worth of vaccines to Nicaragua, which will use them in its permanent mass prevention programs.

The vaccines are reportedly being used on the Atlantic coast, where the highest number of endemic diseases, including polio, have been detected.

SOVIET MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT TO ARRIVE NEXT MONTH

PA291732 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The first shipment of machinery and farm equipment from the Soviet Union will arrive in the country next month. This first shipment is part of a $50-million credit that the Soviet Government granted to Nicaragua and which will serve to increase production more efficiently.

Jacinto Suarez, our ambassador to the USSR, made this announcement, adding that Nicaraguan relations with the Soviet Government are very good and that they involve good economic prospects for us. He said that the $50-million credit was granted at soft interest rates and for a long payment period. He also said that an agreement--through which the Soviet Union will promote fishing in our territorial waters--will be probably signed within the next few days. This agreement will help the country to get more foreign exchange without having to invest much in the project. Similar agreements may be signed with other European countries, Suarez concluded.

JUNTA CREATES NEW ENTITY TO DEVELOP NORTH

PA291827 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The government junta has created PRONORTE, the organization for the economic and social development of the country's northern region.

With the announcement of the decree creating PRONORTE, the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction intends to coordinate and promote the economic, social and comprehensive development of that region in a quick and efficient way through the various institutions.

According to the decree which appeared in Saturday's issue of the Official Gazette, these goals will be reached by coordinating the activities of the ministries and state agencies involved in the implementation of the PRONORTE project that has been planned by the revolutionary government. The social and economic projects to be developed will be drafted according to studies and investigations that are to be conducted.

PRONORTE will be in charge of handling the financial resources assigned to it and entering into any necessary contracts that will lead to the attainment of the PRONORTE goals. The new organization will be run by a director appointed by the junta who will have administrative and legal powers. He will be tasked with organizing the departments and the necessary plans to implement the project. He will also issue regulations for the internal organization and the efficient operation of the agency.

The PRONORTE headquarters will be located in Ocotal and it will cover the following municipalities: Macuelizo and Santa Maria in Nueva Segovia Department, Limay and Pueblo Nuevo in Esteli Department and Somoto, San Lucas, Las Sabanas and San Jose de Cusmapa in Madriz Department.

SOCIAL WELFARE MINISTRY HIT BY BUDGET CUTS

PA291913 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 23 Sep 81 p 6

[Text] Social Welfare Minister Edgar Parrales was interviewed during the inauguration of the child development center at the "Eduardo Contreras" market.

He said: "With the new emergency law, our budget has been cut by 3.5 million cordobas, this means that we will only receive 66.5 million cordobas next year.

He said that the ministry had no new projects to be carried out this year but that it was going ahead with those already in the budget because his ministry had applied the austerity policy from the beginning.

He was not surprised when he was asked if that ministry will be eliminated next year, because he has had many newsmen go to his office to ask him that. However, he predicted that the ministry could disappear when there was no further reasons for its existence.

When we asked him when he would resign to devote himself to the church -- we asked him this to get him to make a comment on the popular [as published] church -- he excused himself from commenting, saying that he did not like to talk about or give explanations of the church.

BRIEFS

DPRK TRADE MISSION -- A DPRK trade mission headed by Pak Se-chan, director general of foreign trade with nonsocialist countries, has arrived in our country. The delegation will sign a trade agreement with Nicaragua. Other members of the delegation are (Pak Myong-yuk), responsible for foreign economic affairs; (Kye Yore-guk), director of the Department of Latin American Countries; (Kye Fun-yun), responsible for the Association of Import-Export Enterprises. [all titles as heard] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Sep 81 PA]

TOTAL 1981 SPANISH AID -- Spain's aid to Nicaragua this year amounts to more than $10 million, a Spanish Embassy source reported today. Recently, the Spanish Government granted the Sandinist government a credit for several thousand dollars, which the Nicaraguan Government will use to buy spare parts for Pegaso and Ebro buses and trucks from Spain. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1708 GMT 26 Sep 81 PA]

MALMIERCA ASKS WORLD NATIONS TO STOP U.S. AGGRESSION

FL300046 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Cuba has asked the international community to demand that the United States put an end to its aggressive economic and military policies. The proposal was submitted by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca to a plenary session of foreign ministers of member countries of the Croup of 77. Malmierca said that at the bottom of the problem in the search for peace lies the economic and social inequality governing today's world.

U.S. imperialism, Malmierca said, in a vain attempt to recover economically, is worsening the world crisis by raising interest rates to unprecedented levels. The Cuban foreign minister asserted that the negative results of these measures are multiplying and aggravating their impact on the economies of developing countries, which are being subjected to the worst consequences of that policy.

As an example Malmierca noted that during 1978 and 1979 the U.S. protectionist barriers on sugar caused losses amounting to $650 million to the exporting countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. He recalled that the majority of the industrialized capitalist nations have systematically opposed the numerous efforts of the Group of 77 in defense of the proposals made by developing countries. Among the actions that should be taken, Cuba he said, has proposed formulas which could reverse the crisis in the so-called Third World, and referred to the one consisting of an additional fund of not less than $300 billion for the current decade in the form of long-term soft loans with the lowest possible interest rate as a contribution to the economic and social development of those countries.

Referring to what he called a difficult period in international economic relations, Malmierca laid special emphasis on the current deterioration of talks to stop the arms race, interventionism, resurgence of the cold war and imperialism's policy of threats and provocations.

WFTU PRESIDENT VISITS SANTIAGO DE CUBA

FL292126 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2008 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Sandor Gaspar, WFTU president and member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Politburo, has arrived in Santiago de Cuba accompanied by Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC]. Jose Ramon Balaguer, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, and Richardo Martinez, CTC secretary general in the province, welcomed the WFTU president at Antonio Macedo Airport.

Today Gaspar laid a wreath at the monument to Jose Marti at Santa Efigenia Cemetery. He also visited the 26 de Julio School City, the old Moncada Barracks and the Siboney farm. During his stay in the birthplace of the revolution, the WFTU president will visit tourist sites and work centers.

REPORT ON SECOND DAY OF STANDARDIZATION MEETING

FL292307 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The first meeting of experts on standardization, measures and weights and quality control of the Nonaligned Movement resumed its working sessions today at the Palace of Conventions chaired by Ramon Darias, president of Cuba's State Committee on Standardization. The participants will discuss the draft of a program of action for cooperation among nonaligned countries and other developing countries, which will be submitted for the consideration of the next summit meeting of the movement.

GARCIA CHAIRS EVALUATION MEETING IN HAVANA

FL292249 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Guillermo Garcia, member of Cuba's Communist Party Politburo and minister of transportation, has chaired a meeting in Havana to examine economic efforts in the ministries of transportation and communications during the first 6 months of 1981. The meeting began with a review of the agreements reached at the previous one and the reading of a summary on fulfillment of the technical and economic plan for that period.

In accordance with the agenda, representatives of agencies, members of executive committees of the people's government and others will make speeches at the meeting. Officials of the transportation and communications directorates of the Central Planning Board [JUCEPLAN] will explain the contents tomorrow of the 1982 plan and ties of the National Bank with enterprise activities.

Others presiding at this meeting were First Vice Minister of Transportation Manuel Cespedes, JUCEPLAN Vice President Rene Pombo and Francisco Almagro, first vice president of the State Committee for Statistics, among others.

MILIAN, SOTO MEET WITH JAKES OF CSSR

FL291830 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] Arnaldo Milian and Lionel Soto, members of the Communist Party of Cuba's Politburo and Secretariat, respectively, have held work meetings with Milos Jakes, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium, who is visiting Cuba. Discussed at the two meetings -- which were held in a fraternal, friendly atmosphere -- were issues related to (?party affairs) and others of general interest.

BRIEFS

GEOLOGICAL AGREEMENT -- A bilateral agreement between Bulgaria and Cuba on cooperation in the intensification of geological exploration on Cuban territory was signed this morning in Havana. The document formalizes the agreements reached with the signing of the general cooperation agreement on the intensification of geological exploration arranged under CEMA auspices. According to the agreement, geological surveys will be carried out during the period 1981-85 in Cuba's central region in a 6,000-square-km area. The surveys include the provinces of Villa Clara, Cienfuegos, Santi Spiritus and Ciego de Avila. A search for solid minerals on a more detailed scale will also be made. Nearly 25 Bulgarian experts will come to Cuba to work with Cuban technicians and workers. Bulgaria will also provide the technical resources required for the geological exploration. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1804 GMT 22 Sep 81 FL]

EUROPEAN FRIENDSHIP -- The second meeting of associations of friendship with Cuba and the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples, ICAP, has ended in Madrid. Fifty-two delegates from 14 countries met for 2 days with an ICAP delegation headed by its president, Rene Rodriguez Cruz. The participants discussed the role associations and friends of Cuba should play in the current international situation in defense of the revolutionary movement in Latin America and of world peace. They also discussed the activities of the associations and of the international volunteer work brigades coming to Cuba. The participants also agreed to send a message to Fidel expressing full support for his speech at the Inter-parliamentary Union conference in Havana. The final declaration affirms the associations' solidarity with the Cuban revolution and their commitment to publicize the truth about Cuba. The declaration also condemns U.S. aggressive and criminal policies and all attempts to intervene directly in Cuba. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1810 GMT 22 Sep 81 FL]

VENEZUELAN OBJECTION REFUTED BY GOVERNMENT

FL261953 Bridgetown CANA in English 1940 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 26 Sep (CANA) -- Guyana has refuted a Venezuelan objection to World Bank participation in the upper Marzaruni hydroelectric project, a government statement said today. Guyana set out its position in a letter from Vice President Desmond Hoyte delivered yesterday to Mr A.W. Clausen, president of the World Bank. It referred to a 8 June letter from Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco objecting to the involvement of the World Bank in the realization of Guyana's upper Mazaruni hydroelectric project.

The Venezuelan Foreign Ministry described the document as "an ultimatum of the World Bank."

The statement noted that Venezuela's objection was on the basis that it had a claim to that part of Guyana's territory in which the hydroelectric facility will be located, and that the development priority of the project had not been demonstrated. Mr Hoyte said in his letter that it was not within the competence of the Government of Venezuela to decide on or to dictate the developmental priorities of Guyana. He pointed out that the project had been independently assessed by the World Bank, among others, as being technically and economically feasible.

Mr Hoyte said that the government and people of Guyana did not accept the validity of Venezuela's claim to 5/8's of this country and rejected it in its entirety as having no legal or moral foundation. He charged that Venezuela was attempting to interfere in the bank's "modus operandi" and to introduce a political dimension into its decision-making processes.

As the bank had always resisted attempts at political interference in its affairs, said the Guyana official, he was confident that it would continue to rebuff "those who sought to use it as a tool to promote their partisan objectives." He observed that the Venezuelan repudiation of the arbitral award of 1899 (which set the existing boundaries) and the prosecution of its claim to the Essequibo region coincided with the publication of the results of the first seismic study in Guyana which had been commissioned by the UN Development Program (UNDP).

The study indicated the strong probability of oil being present in the Essequibo region. The present resurgence of Venezuela's campaign against Guyana has coincided with the current attempt to drill for oil in that region. Guyana felt that Venezuela was attempting to prevent development of the hydroelectricity resources in the hope that Guyana's continued dependence on imported oil would aggravate its current economic problems and render it vulnerable to the Venezuelan regime's expansionist and colonial designs, Mr Hoyte said.

COUNTRY WELCOMES LIFTING OF U.S. VETO OF IDB LOAN

FL281255 Bridgetown CANA in English 1713 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 27 Sep (CANA) -- Guyana today welcomed an announcement by the Inter-American Development Bank of approval of a 20 million dollar (U.S.) loan which had earlier been vetoed by the United States for technical reasons. A spokesman for the president's office said the news "is welcomed with satisfaction" and hoped that this "new flexibility on the part of the United States would open the way for meaningful dialogue between the United States on the one hand and Guyana and the rest of the Third World, on the other."

"We have learned with satisfaction that the IDB last Wednesday approved a loan for 20 million U.S. dollars for assistance to the agricultural sector in Guyana," the spokesman said. "This loan had come up for consideration on 13 August last and had been vetoed by the United States. Guyana has always contended that the loan had been carefully thought out by the IDB and had contested the reasons given by the U.S. representatives for vetoing the loan," the spokesman continued.

"The Guyana view was shared by a large number of other countries who voted for the loan as well as the responsible officials of the IDB who had spent considerable effort over a period of 1 year in putting the loan project together," he added. "We consider that the approval of the loan now justifies the stand which Guyana had taken in this matter and vindicates our contention that the provisions of the loan were adequate to achieve the purpose for which it was conceived," he noted.

The spokesman added that the passing of the loan has been made possible by a certain modification of the U.S. position. "This involves some minor amendments suggested by the U.S. representative and incorporated in the present loan, but the basic provisions of the loan remain intact," he declared.

The loan is for an agricultural development program to be executed by the State Planning Commission and consisting of six components:

1. The execution of an agricultural investment program.

2. Formulation and implementation of policy adjustment measures and activities.

3. The procurement of agricultural inputs.

4. The rehabilitation and maintenance of water control systems.

5. The provision of resources to the Guyana Agricultural and Industrial Cooperative Development Bank for lending to farmers, and

6. The provision of technical cooperation for priority sector duties and to provide advisory services to support the program.

The IDB statement noted that "the loan will be used exclusively for the acquisition of agricultural supplies of foreign origin such as spare parts, agricultural tools, machinery, equipment and agro-chemicals."

BURNHAM OFF TO MELBOURNE COMMONWEALTH SUMMIT

FL281217 Bridgetown CANA in English 1640 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 27 Sep (CANA) -- President Forbes Burnham left Guyana this morning for Melbourne, Australia, to attend the Commonwealth heads of government conference. He was accompanied by Mrs Burnham, head of the Presidential Secretariat Cecil Douglas, Chief Political Adviser Elvin McDavid, Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson, Attorney General and Minister of Justice Mohammed Shahabuddeen and Health Minister Dr Richard West Charles.

In the president's absence, the duties will be carried out by Prime Minister Ptolemy Reid who has just returned home from New York where he addressed the UN General Assembly.

Stopover in Lima

PY281802 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham has said that his country will buy fishing boats from Peru. He made this statement at the Jorge Chavez International Airport during a stopover he made on his flight to Australia.

He was met at the airport by Peruvian Air Force Lt Col (Oscar Grafton), aide-de-camp to the Peruvian president, who greeted him in the name of President Belaunde. Mr Burnham was interested in the democratic process Peru is going through.